UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/428,808	10/28/1999	WILLIAM S. LEE	NORT-0014-US	5156

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EXAMINER
KANG, PAUL H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	3

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/428,808	Applicant(s) LEE, WILLIAM S.
	Examiner Paul H Kang	Art Unit 2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _23 March 2001_.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-23_ is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) _1-23_ is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _28 October 1999_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _2_.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this
or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-10, 13-15, and 17-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated

by Gleason, US Pat. No. 5,966,663.

2.   As to claim 1, Gleason teaches a method of parsing a message containing strings of

characters, comprising:

defining a plurality of delimiters (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48);

setting a first pair of delimiters as first starting and closing indicators to turn off any

delimiter occurring in a first string between the first starting and closing indicators (Gleason, col.

7, lines 29-48);

setting a second pair of delimiters as second starting and closing indicators to turn off any

delimiter occurring in a second string between the second starting and closing indicators

(Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 Nested delimiters); and

collecting characters in the first and second strings between respective first and second

starting and closing indicators into respective tokens (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48).

3.   As to claim 2, Gleason teaches setting at least another pair of delimiters as further starting

and closing indicators (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; Nested

delimiters).

4.   As to claim 3, Gleason teaches setting the first and second pairs of delimiters include

passing the pairs of delimiters as parameters in corresponding calls to a parser routine (Gleason,

col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55).

5.   As to claim 4, Gleason teaches setting at least another pair of delimiters as further starting

and closing indicators and nesting the further starting and closing indicators between the first

starting and closing indicators (Gleason, col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55).

6.   As to claim 5, Gleason teaches proving the nested starting and closing indicators to turn

off a delimiter character that is the same character as one of the first starting and closing

indicators between the nested starting and closing indicators (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and

col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; In parsing a message, any character representing a nested

delimiter is ignored).

7.   As to claim 6, Gleason teaches a method of parsing a message including a string of

characters, comprising:

setting a first pair of constraints to turn of any delimiter occurring within the first pair of

constraints (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; In parsing a

message, any character representing a nested delimiter is ignored);

setting a second pair of constraints nested between the first pair of constraints to turn off

any delimiter occurring within the second pair of constraints (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and

col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; multiple nesting); and

collecting a portion of the string of characters between the first pair of constraints

(Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55).

8.   As to claim 7, Gleason teaches the second pair of constraints is set to turn off any

delimiter character that is the same character as one of the first pair of constraints between the

second pair of constraints (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; In

parsing a message, any character representing a nested delimiter is ignored).

9.   As to claim 8, Gleason teaches setting one or more pairs of constraints nested between

the second pair of constraints (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55).

10.   As to claims 9, 13, 17, 20 and 21, Gleason teaches a system and an article including one

or more machine-readable storage media capable of communicating messages over a network,

comprising:

an interface unit adapted to receive a message including a plurality of characters from the

network, some of the characters being delimiters (Gleason, col. 7, lines 1-48); and

a parser engine adapted to parse the message by defining a plurality of sets of starting

constraints and closing constraints and extracting corresponding tokens including characters

between corresponding sets of starting and closing constraints; the parser engine adapted to treat

any delimiter between each set of starting and closing constraints as a nondelimiter (Gleason,

col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55; In parsing a message, any character

representing a nested delimiter is ignored).

11.   As to claims 10, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 22, Gleason teaches the system and article wherein

the parser engine includes a parser routine, the parser engine adapted to define a further set of

starting and closing constraints nested between a first set of starting and closing constraints,

wherein the parser routine is adapted to recursively call itself when the parser routine encounters

a nested starting constraint (Gleason, col. 7, lines 29-48 and col. 23, line 58 – col. 24, line 55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11, 12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Gleason as applied above, further in view of Handley, et al., SIP: Session Initiation Protocol,

RFC 2543.

13.   As to claims 11, 12 and 16, Gleason teaches the invention substantially as claimed.

However, Gleason does not explicitly teach system and article wherein the message is according

to a predetermined syntax according to a Session Initiation Protocol. In the same field of

endeavor, Handley teaches SIP to enable network session information communication. It would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

have incorporated the implementation of SIP into the system of Gleason for the purpose of

enabling maintenance of conferences and management of user communication sessions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Paul H Kang whose telephone number is (703) 308-6123. After

October 26, 2004, all calls should be placed to (571) 272-3882. The examiner can normally be

reached on 9 hour flex. First Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (703) 305-4003. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PAUL H. KANG
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER